

Strange as it may seem, another good and needed result of submitting the amendment proposed would be to advise some who don't seem to know it, that "to sell bonds" is merely giving the people's promissory note; and that although they get the money "from selling the bonds" they are but borrowing money and somebody must repay it; that somebody being everybody; always that, and never otherwise. There is no way to repay the loans derived from "bond sales" except to tax the people, their property, their occupations, their gasoline, the things they daily use; and now perhaps some new things we never heard of before; everything the Legislature can lay its hands on to squeeze out more dollars. And it is by such taxes that we are going to pay back the money with which Bombasto was making his great show as a "Constructive Governor." We cannot mortgage our farm, our plant, our business, for showy, useless, or "constructive" improvements, without pay day coming around.

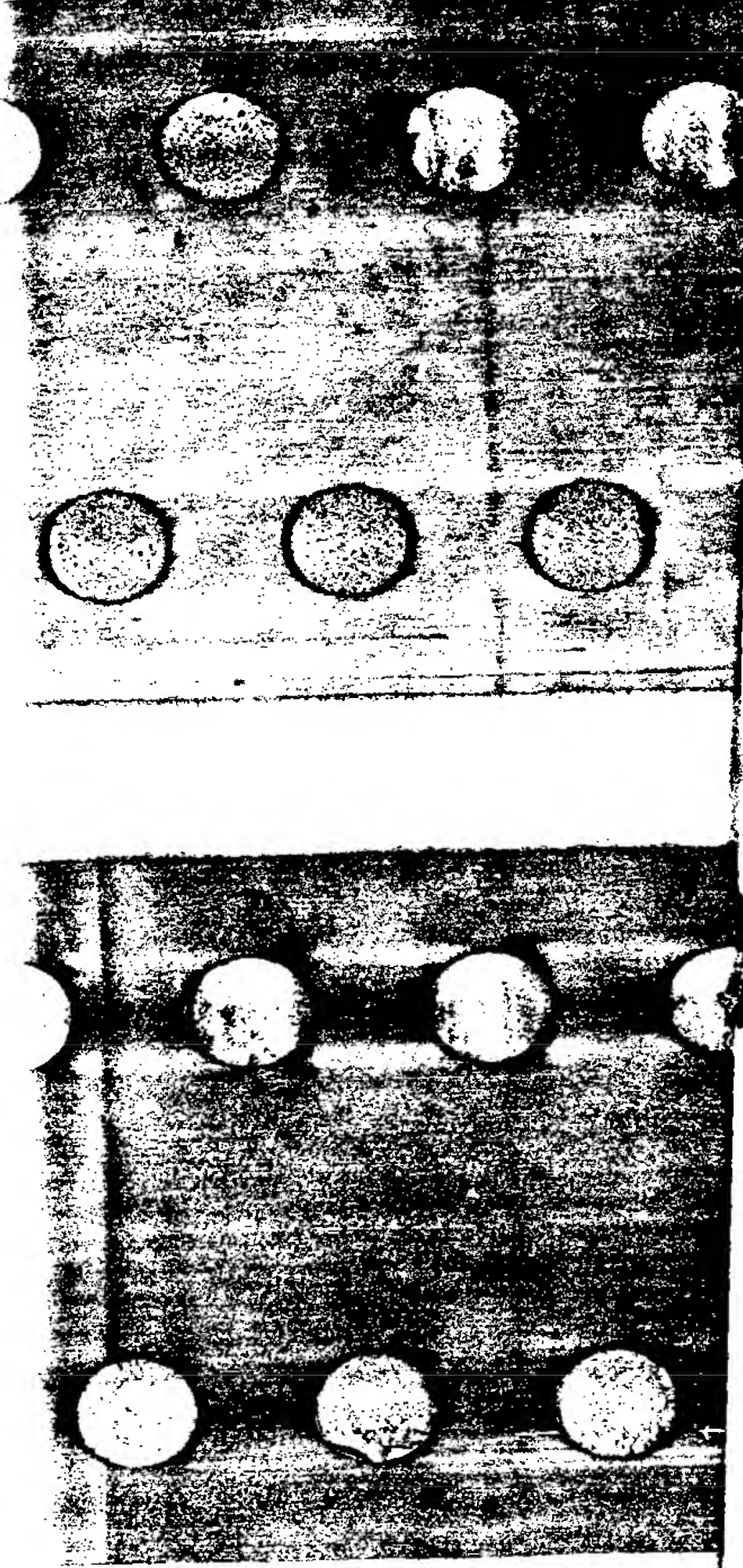
We are up against it, gentlemen. Evasion, sitting on the lid, hiding our bankrupt condition, robbing Peter to pay Paul, and all the smart and shady devices known to slick spendthrifts have finally petered out. The mad dance has come to an end, and the fiddler must be paid.

Such is our case today. Bombasto is through. Nothing will serve now, but to pay up. You may expect to hear, and you will most certainly hear, some more snapping of fingers, stomping of feet, sham shouting, comforting promises of a good time yet to be had by all in the small hours of the morn, and many other signs

of artificial enthusiasm, designed to keep up the sinking spirits of the fagging dancers. The high-pressure boys don't abandon good goose territory so long as there may yet be a few feathers to pick. Bombasto and his accomplices have gotten by so easy and so long in this rich field that they have not the least mind to skip out for new hunting grounds. You will be prettily stroked and wheedled to sign up a few more documents on the dotted line. But again I warn you; signing on the dotted line in these dismal days is sure to be a dangerous business. You do it at your peril.

Those dreadful words Recall and Impeachment are still in the the Constitution and the Laws.

It might be well to keep in mind while Bombasto is cutting his very best and newest capers, and playing you with his renovated sales talks, that few of you can hop the Pullmans, light out for New York, parade the trains in silk pajamas and Russian slippers, flash diamonds as big as a woodpecker's egg, hesitate at Washington to do a publicity stunt on the Senate floor and shout back to the old-time minions over long distance, at \$10.00 per shout. Just remember that when Bombasto is snugly and distantly engaged in these pleasing pastimes, enjoying all of the luxurious accessories of the free spending life, that you will remain back here among the sweating common folk, the yokels and the boobies, the hill billies and river rats, the urban and the rural citizens, in short, among all of us guys who are whooping it up to pay Bombasto's notes. If you remember these things it may save you and us a lot of distress. If you don't remember them, both



you and we are in for a lot of distress, you of one, we of another, both bad. You can, by bold, courageous and patriotic conduct duck responsibility for the future. Nobody can duck the past, not even Bombasto. He has sold his last batch of shoddy goods in this territory, unless you give him one more big boost. He may yet sell some more. He is a go-getter in that line, it must be admitted; but if you ride ahead to prepare the way, to scatter testimonials, and to soften the prospects, woe be unto you. I say this most lovingly and respectfully.

Don't let Bombasto bluff you. There is nothing left in him now but bluster, and a reputation. And what a reputation! The showering millions are gone. He can neither build for you, nor promise you, any more short-change roads. Anybody who would believe his promises on that score will believe anything. He cannot threaten to refuse you jobs or take them away. As old Uncle Ned would say, "They 'ain gwine be no jobs." A job in the hands of a Legislator from henceforth will be a mighty hot potato—not a sackful, but just one will be more than hot enough. So what is there left to Bombasto? In the United States Senate squalling at Demon Corporations and voting for Cherubim Couches is a played out farce. Esau's hand and Jacob's voice is a show they have seen before. "Let's divide 50-50, I get the horse you get the rabbit," is no new song there. In that discerning Chamber Bombasto is deadlier than Hector's noted pup. They have got his number! In no way can he help you, there or here. In no way whatever can he now hurt you, except you deliberately and

of your own free will, tag yourself with his tarnished badge and march under his discredited flag.

True, there some few millions to be collected annually for the Road Fund, to be spent each year as collected, and which may not yet have been pledged for any loan. These millions under our present silly laws are still left to the sole, exclusive and personal disposition of the present Governor, as it was under Bombasto; that is, if you leave them that way. It may be presumed that his present Excellency knows what to do with them, in building roads or otherwise. He had four years of training under Bombasto; bad or good, according to your idea of what Road Funds ought to be used for. He was the funnel through which Bombasto poured out the mighty treasure. He didn't have to be a funnel unless he liked it. He knows all of Bombasto's tricks; and is no doubt capable enough to devise a few himself. But there is so little left, compared to the riches of the past, that each community will demand and certainly obtain its rightful share, without splitting with the grafters. As for the Birds of Prey, they will, if you choose it that way, have to wing it to other fields. Neither Bombasto, nor his successor, can coerce you into further acts against the people, unless you are foolish, crooked, or scared to death of a lost power. As to that you are to write your own character. None has a right to label you yet. You start with a clean sheet. Unless you are amenable to the tattered and dirty remnants of the greatest single corruptive influence that ever existed in America, it is not too late for you to do something to help the people



was not there; not something

It is up to you, gentlemen; you, the Legislature, an independent branch of the Government; not the Bombasto trumpeters and tools in the Executive branch. They are bound, branded and eclipsed before they take the oath of office.

Very respectfully yours,

HARRY GAMBLE

New Orleans, La.

April 20, 1932.

N. B. 1. As respects paying the millions of Bombasto's debts by borrowing the money under the authority of a Constitutional Amendment, and repaying it over a long period, at a small annual tax, instead of levying the whole on the people at one deadly whack, let me, in all humility, offer this suggestion.

But let it be understood that this is only a suggestion, and not indispensable; borrowing the money to pay the debts by bond issue may be indispensable.

This issue of bonds might be dubbed—

"Louisiana Kingfish Bonds."

And a nice pretty picture of crowned Bombasto, such as we used to see in the New Orleans Item, before it took the Bombasto's saw-dust trail (and what a conversion that was) may be placed in one corner, dubbed:

"The Kingfish of Louisiana" with Amos and Andy, gentlemen-in-waiting to his Majesty, somewhat to the rear, ready with silken stacks of rainbow pajamas, and all the "garnishments" that befit a King.

Such bonds, so decorated, might be printed in two colors, blue for distribution and sale at home, as a "colorful" reminder for a long

time to come of the Kingfish cost of Kingfishes; the other in white or gold, for foreign sale and distribution, propagated as proof and convincing financial proof that Louisiana is the only State in the Union which has a Kingfish and knows it, and is tickled to death with it. Or so the Kingfish proclaims.

N. B. 2. The People and the Contractors who took their sugar-ed facts and news in late months from Bombasto's paper "Louisiana Progress" will now have to go to the daily papers to get the news during the approaching session. The Highway Department is busted; and the Progress is suspended.

N. B. 3. But the Contractors have already heard enough to sicken their souls. Their campaign and other contributions before the recent election were said to have searched to the bottom of their purses, but to cough up \$3,000,000.00 more after the election. What a trimming they got! Our first re-action is that they got what was coming to them, for they have contributed to our plight, but it ought to be remembered that almost all of them are strangers to our state, who came here in good faith to do clean work, as doubtless they had done in other states. How could they know we had prepared a Bombasto for them? It is a hundred to one bet that they had never before seen, or even dreamed of, his like in responsible office. We have our obligations, too.

N. B. 4. As for the thousands of highway employees who were heartlessly turned out to graze after Bombasto had made seven speeches a day during the campaign telling them and the world that all was hunky; well they are paying, too. Their votes had hard-



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Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND THE PRESS

My dear Sir:

I came from my home in New Orleans to deliver this speech over the Radio in Washington, but I have been informed by the management of each and every radio station in Washington that it would be impossible to allow me to tell the truth about Senator Huey P. Long.

Hence, I am sending a copy of my speech to every Senator, to the Press of the Nation, and to thousands of citizens, with the view of acquainting them with the facts concerning Long and his evil reputation.

Sincerely yours,  
  
 SHIRLEY G. WIMBERLY  
 Attorney at Law,  
 New Orleans, La.

P.S. Any number of printed copies may be obtained free of charge by addressing your request for same to  
 431 Canal Bank Building,  
 New Orleans, La.

MAR 15 1933

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
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Gentlemen of the United States Senate and Ladies and Gentlemen of the  
Radio Audience:

Perhaps I have delayed too long my visit to this city. I have come here to talk to you about Huey Long, Senator from my home state Louisiana. I have been sent by the good people of Louisiana to tear away from his repulsive countenance the hypocritical mask that he wears. It shall be my solemn purpose to expose him to you in all his ugly nakedness so that you might see him as we, the people of Louisiana, know him - so that you might not be beguiled away from the truth by his frauds, his tricks and his many pretences, and more important to the hapless people of my state, so that you might assist us in displacing him from the position and power to which he has unfortunately attained and thus remove from our midst and yours a menace, more sinister than any which has assailed this country in many a year.

I shall use some strong language in my discourse on this unpleasant subject. I shall call Huey Long a Hypocrite, a Liar and a Corruptionist before I have finished and I shall do more than merely call him by these names - I shall prove to you that he is in fact a hypocrite, a liar and a corruptionist.

There are some who will contend that it is wrong to use such strong language, particularly when it is applied to one who occupies such a position as that of United States Senator. I agree heartily that, in theory, criticism of one in such a high position should be administered with a degree of civility which would preclude the use of such language. But also, in theory, there should be no hypocrites, liars and corruptionists in the membership of the Senate of the United States of America.

Let me say at the outset, ladies and gentlemen, that these are no rash and impetuous statements. Every word I have uttered and every word I shall utter is the calm, cool, deliberate and well-considered statement of a man who is entirely willing to stand responsible for anything and everything he says.

I desire to call attention to the fact that in this land of ours there are iron-clad slander and libel laws and I can be punished in the criminal courts, if I do not tell the truth about the things I am going to discuss. I invite the Senator from Louisiana to institute proceedings against me for criminal slander, if he feels offended at me for anything I say about him.

Yes, Senator Huey Long, from the State of Louisiana, if you dare, prosecute me for these things I am saying about you. Give me a chance to prove they are true, and I promise you that my conduct will be different than yours was when General Ansell filed suit against you. I promise you that I will not make a cowardly retreat as you did; I promise you that I will not be a welcher, as you have been, and demand that you bring action before a controlled judiciary. No sir, Senator Huey P. Long, I will face you in any court you select and I will prove to that Court and to the people of this country that you are a consummate hypocrite, a notorious liar and the vilest of corruptionists.

To the gentlemen of the Senate of the United States, I want to say that I have the greatest respect for your honorable body. I believe you to be men of honor, of courage and integrity. I mean no reflection on you when I denounce Huey Long. It is not your fault, in any particular, that he is a member of the U. S. Senate. I do feel, however, that it is your duty to remove Long from the Senate if he permits the challenge I have just hurled at him to go unanswered.

You cannot afford, gentlemen of the Senate, to have a man among you who can, with impunity, be called a hypocrite, a liar and a corruptionist. I am quite certain that I could not call any one of you gentlemen of the Senate by those names without being forced to prove the truth of my assertions.

The first question which anyone will naturally think of asking at once is this: "If Huey Long is all of these things, why hasn't he been charged with them in Louisiana and punished before this time by the courts of Louisiana?" Now, that's a perfectly natural question. Why hasn't he been so charged and punished? Why, indeed? Ah, but you do not know the situation in Louisiana, if you ask that question.



Being a man who is native to Louisiana, having spent the entire 33 years of my life there, and being a practicing attorney of that State for the past ten years, it is with a sense of profound regret that I am impelled to say that you cannot hope to secure a square deal in most of Louisiana's courts. Indeed, you cannot hope to have a charge of any kind against Huey Long accepted by a prosecuting officer in the State of Louisiana.

Can it be that you have not heard, as we of Louisiana have so often heard, Huey P. Long loudly and brazenly boast that he controls the Courts of Louisiana? And will not the decisions of our own Supreme Court of Louisiana disclose a remarkable consistency in deciding every cause in which Huey P. Long is involved or interested, in favor of this same Huey P. Long, who boasts that he controls the Courts?

Need you search any further for proof of this than the decision handed down by the Louisiana Supreme Court in the recent Dummy candidate case? Our Supreme Court said in that case that the practices resorted to by Huey P. Long were fraudulent and reprehensible and the Court denounced them as such, but said it could do nothing at all about it. The first time, let me point out to you, in the history of American Jurisprudence, that any court has openly declared that there was a wrong without a remedy!

I say to you my friends, in all sincerity that our system of Justice in the State of Louisiana has broken down completely and a state of Tyranny and Oppression exists. Our state's people, who like the people of other states of this great nation are a God-fearing, patriotic, long-suffering people, have about reached the end of the road. We believe in law and order and we want to exhaust every lawful means of protecting ourselves and our institutions from the vicious onslaughts of this tyrannical ego-maniac about whom I am talking, before we are compelled to take the law into our own hands, as did our forefathers when they were oppressed by a tyrant English King.

The people of Louisiana hope, as I do, that when I have told you the true facts and circumstances surrounding Huey Long, and his rise to place and power, you will not be any longer deceived by him and that you will understand that we have done our duty in warning you of the danger to yourselves and your country in having this man seated in the highest councils of our nation.

I said that I would prove to you that Huey Long is a hypocrite, a liar and a corruptionist! Why, that but skims the surface of the malodorous cesspool of crimes and vices in which he wallows.

A hypocrite, a liar and a corruptionist indeed! Why, I am going to show you before I am finished that this most infamous of all Racketeer politicians has, at various times in his crooked career, stooped to thievery, kidnaping, blackmail, and bribery, and has even confessed to a guilty knowledge of a murder!

Yes, I am going to tell you a lot of things you don't know about Huey P. Long, the Senator from Louisiana.

I am going to tell you how as Governor of the State of Louisiana he perpetrated crime after crime and piled misdeed upon misdeed until the whole dizzy structure had become top-heavy and by all the laws of physics should have toppled down upon his swollen head. Before I have finished I'm going to call the roll of Long's crimes and offenses and I'm going to prove each and every count.

I'm going to prove that he has misapplied public funds belonging to the State, using them for his own private purposes.

He has bribed with money and jobs Legislators of the State of Louisiana.

He has juggled and manipulated contracts for State purchases and State work and obtained his cut from the monies of such transactions, taking the taxpayers' money in the process.

He has grossly insulted men and women citizens of the State, and habitually used and uses the vilest obscene language in their presence.

He has ordered and caused a State building to be destroyed without proper authorization.



He has called out the militia in times of peace without the request of the civil authorities.

He has habitually coerced and intimidated bankers, business men and private citizens by the use of blackmail methods.

He employs armed body-guards and gunmen to accompany him everywhere when he is in Louisiana and to bulldoze and slug anyone against whom he has a grievance.

His conduct as Governor and later as Senator has been characterized by drunkenness and debauchery.

He has placed a dishonest henchman in charge of the Registration office at New Orleans and through him has loaded our registration rolls with thousands of illegal and fraudulent voters, to say nothing of depriving thousands of people of their most essential rights of citizenship.

He has started public brawls and displayed in them a most arrant cowardice.

He made the Highway Commission of Louisiana an instrument of colossal graft, and thru it has paid tremendous overcharges and squandered millions of dollars of the people's money.

He has lied consistently and outrageously on the public platform.

He has used his state tax board and parish assessors as means of political punishment and reward.

Huey Long has created in the State of Louisiana the most monstrous machinery of corruption that has ever existed in this country.

The recital of his crimes against the people of Louisiana might be continued for days.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am now going to describe in detail some of the most amazing things you have ever heard. I am going to tell you these things and then if Huey Long doesn't call for strict proof in a court of Law I submit to you that instead of the fearless, outspoken champion of the Common People he says he is, he is the cowardly, paranoiac grafter and corruptionist - I say he is, and you gentlemen of the Senate ought to throw him out of the Senate on his ear and you good people of Washington ought to appoint a citizens committee to ride him out of town on a rail and then request that the members of that committee who have laid hands on his foul carcass thoroughly fumigate their persons before coming into close contact with their respectable neighbors.

After being admitted to practice law before the Courts of Louisiana, Huey Long started practicing law in Shreveport, Louisiana, and entered the lucrative field of workmen's compensation cases during the oil boom there. Long charged his laborer clients 50 per cent of the amounts recovered for them and he commenced to wax prosperous. When the State Legislature took action to cut lawyers' fees to 20 per cent in such cases, Huey Long, the self-styled and oft-proclaimed champion of Organized Labor, ranted and raved and did everything possible to bring about the defeat of the bill, saying he could not make a living unless he received his usual 50 per cent of the wages of his injured laborer-clients.

Long's actual political career began when he was elected to membership on the Louisiana Railroad Commission. It was a position which gave him the opportunity to help boss the railroads, the telephone and telegraph companies and other big utility corporations in the State. His election to this position of power and importance seemed to destroy whatever sense of proportion and balance he may once have possessed. He developed a habit of swaggering about the railroad coaches, whenever he had occasion to travel, boasting and bragging to whoever would listen that he ran the railroads, that railroad officials had to do whatever he ordered and that they trembled in fear and foreboding at the sound of his voice. He treated the railroad employees with absolute contempt and insolently went out of his way to try to impress them with a sense of his importance and authority. He even suggested to Mr. Francis Williams, who was then and is at present still a member of the Commission, that the Commissioners should wear gold badges as evidence of their office.

Incidents such as this one may, at first blush, seem trivial, but I want you to indulge me for a while, while I paint a background of these incidents to show you how Long got that way, and make the finished picture stand out in bold relief.

During these early days of his political career, Long was careful, of course, to retain an appearance of plausibility which many people found convincing, especially those who didn't know him well. You may think of him then as a young man who was a fluent, if crude, speaker, a talented hypocrite, a rabble-rouser of the first order, the glibest of liars and a man who would promise anybody anything to gain his own end. After being on the Public Service, or Railroad Commission, for some time, he commenced to cast longing eyes on the governorship. In time he managed to convince many well-meaning and sincere people that he would make a good Governor.

In 1924, showing that aptitude for political bargaining and scheming which later stood him in good stead, he made a campaign for Governor, losing by only a small margin.

The showing he made in that first race for the Governorship attracted many people to his standard and made his election to that office four years later practically a certainty.

He made alliances in his second and successful campaign for the Governorship with persons and interests for whom he had formerly expressed the most implacable hatred and antagonism.

During that campaign his egotism expanded into something perfectly enormous. The men who sponsored and managed that campaign lived in a state of trepidation and fear lest this Prince of all Braggarts come into too close contact with the rank and file of voters and disgust and offend them with his vain and offensive pronouncements and his boorish manners.

During that campaign Long showed his total lack of physical courage by provoking and retreating from several fistic encounters.

In several speeches Long had severely criticized Ex-Governor J. Y. Sanders, in the lobby of the Roosevelt Hotel. Long proceeded to engage the aged ex-governor in a discussion, during the course of which Governor Sanders called Long a liar. Two of Long's henchmen seized Sanders from behind and Long swung a wild punch at him. Immediately Long turned and ran the length of the block-long Roosevelt Lobby. He dashed into an elevator and begged the elevator boy to take him up before Governor Sanders, who had pursued him could reach the elevator, but too late. Governor Sanders got into that elevator and it took quite a few men to get him off of the now thoroughly frightened and subdued Long. Long later boasted to newspaper men that it took four men to get him off of Sanders. He tried to explain his race down the lobby as a sort of strategic retreat and didn't seem to realize that even a victory would not have been very glorious considering the difference between his 30 and the elderly ex-Governor's 60-odd years.

There have been many such encounters in Long's career.

One in Shreveport when he ran from J. U. Galloway after Galloway gave him a black eye for being impudent and insulting.

Another at Columbia when the one-legged Harry Proffit chased him.

Another at Shreveport when an elderly attorney named John D. Wilkinson gave him a beating with an umbrella.

Once when Long jumped on Adolph Frantz, the frail, small-statured editor of the Shreveport Journal - and quickly jumped off again.

Another with Huey's former Law partner W. W. McDonald. McDonald punched Long in the face and made him run away and dodge around a table.

In all these and many other encounters Long distinguished himself as a runner -- never as a fighter.

One of Long's loudest and most persistent boasts during his second campaign for Governor was that when he was elected he would immediately abolish the job of attorney for the collection of Inheritance taxes, paying then



about \$15,000 per year and use that money to build a great Tuberculosis Hospital on the shores of Lake Pontchartrain. That was in the year of 1928. Immediately after his election Long appointed his brother Earl Long to the office of Attorney for the Collection of Inheritance taxes and until this day we are still waiting for our Tuberculosis hospital on the shores of Lake Pontchartrain.

Then there was the time right after he had taken office as Governor, when Long bought one of the finest law libraries in Louisiana or anywhere else and which he has today and misappropriated State funds with which to pay for these law books. They were charged to the "Mansion Fund" and "Office Expenses." The records are there or should be, to prove this.

There was the time Long got an appropriation to defray the expenses of the convention of Governors in New Orleans in 1929 and filched \$1,000 from that fund with which to buy himself a high-powered automobile, upon the door of which he caused to be painted the legend "Executive Department, Not State property."

There was the time when Long shortly after becoming Governor, had the old Governor's mansion torn down without authority. He had the Long-controlled Board of Liquidation vote him \$150,000 for the construction of a new Governor's mansion, contingent on the approval of the Legislature and then, without waiting for that approval, immediately proceeded to get the new mansion. The table silver contained in and belonging to the Old Mansion was engraved with the name of Huey Long and sent to his home in Shreveport.

Huey Long was only a petty larceny thief then, but he was learning all the time and later, as you will see, he graduated with highest honors, into the ranks of the big time performers of Crookdom.

About this time Long was working all the time to strengthen and build up his power in the State of Louisiana. He conceived the idea of demanding undated resignations from every man he appointed to a position of any consequence, so that he wouldn't have to prove good cause if and when he wanted to remove him from that position.

This method you can readily see was not calculated to attract men of independence and spirit to his organization. Independence and spirit indeed! Long has never had any use for men of that kind. Fawners, cringers and weak-kneed yes-men are the only kind of individuals with whom Long has ever been able to get along. That sort of creature is the only kind of human being who would stand for Long's insults and contempt.

At any rate, he found lots of persons who were willing to give him an undated resignation in return for a job.

As an example of the way this system worked and still works (for it is still in effect from Long's rubber stamp Governor O. K. Allen on down the line) Long's first appointment to the Orleans Levee Board offices is a case in point.

Waldo Pitkin, Abie Shushan, Sidney Freudenstein and W. D. Gardner, all of whom were Long's supporters, were offered appointments to membership on that Board, on condition that they signed undated resignations before receiving their appointments. They were inclined to protest until it was explained to them that they were only to sign resignations in order that Joseph Haspel, who had not supported Long, might be induced to sign a similar resignation. It was understood that Haspel's undated resignation would probably be used to remove him, but that the other resignations would be destroyed.

These clever gentlemen, feeling very much amused at this bit of smart trickery, signed the undated resignations. Haspel, when shown the other resignations, reluctantly acceded.

Some time later Mr. Waldo Pitkin was very much surprised to read in a New Orleans newspaper that he had resigned and at first contradicted the report, but later received from Governor Long a formal acceptance of his undated resignation.

In this manner all of Long's office holders throughout the State have always held their jobs upon sufferance and have had to do the bidding of Long at all times or suffer removal from office.

Long was slowly but surely becoming the swaggering, blustering, power-hungry individual he is today.

He was evincing more unmistakably every day the disposition of an ego-mad tyrant. His one idea was to crush everything and everyone that opposed his slightest whim.

A nauseating instance of this disposition on his part is furnished by the case of a Mrs. Lumbley, a lowly telephone switchboard operator in the outer office of O. K. Allen, now Governor of Louisiana, and then the subservient Chairman of the Long-controlled Highway Department. Mrs. Lumbley, a widow, had been working for 6 years in that position. One day Long telephoned Allen from Shreveport. It was Allen's instructions to Mrs. Lumbley that she was to inquire of the operator the name of every person calling before connecting Allen with his caller. On this occasion she asked the operator, as usual, "who's calling Mr. Allen please?" and before she could get any answer, Governor Huey Long, who happened to be the person calling, boorishly shouted at her, "This is Governor Long, connect me with O. K. Allen." Mrs. Lumbley without further ado made the connection and heard Long open the conversation by commanding Allen to "Go out there and fire that blankety-blank woman." Allen meekly did as Long told him to do and fired Mrs. Lumbley for not being able to guess that it was Governor Long who had called her employer on the telephone.

Committees from various parts of Louisiana and prominent citizens in the State Capital on business, in line with their custom in the past, visited the Governor to pay their respects, but they didn't make that mistake but once, for they were greatly surprised and shocked at the reception he gave them. He was habitually and uniformly discourteous in the extreme and seemed to take an unholy delight in going out of his way to insult his visitors. These indignities were, of course, most frequently visited upon people who came from towns and cities in Louisiana that had opposed him in politics and showed a small vote for him in the last election.

Shreveport, one of Louisiana's largest cities in Caddo Parish, has particularly felt the sting of Long's resentment. Long, of course, had lived in Shreveport for a long while before his election and his unpleasant and obnoxious manners had made many enemies for him there. The people of Shreveport and Caddo had not supported his candidacy as he thought they should. Consequently they have suffered considerably in the matter of receiving their share of roads and other public improvements. Among Long's first official acts was the cutting off of Caddo's allowance for road maintenance.

He announced in the beginning that before he was finished "he'd make the people of Shreveport and Caddo get off the sidewalk and bow down damn low to him when he came to town" but, be it said to their everlasting credit, those staunch people have never bowed to him and have borne their sufferings at the hands of this tyrant with a stoicism and a fortitude befitting the finest traditions of old Louisiana.

I could cite a thousand instances of Long's tyranny and arrogance but unfortunately I have not the time.

For lack of time I shall also pass over the impeachment proceedings against him in the Louisiana Legislature. It is sufficient to say that he was charged with 19 high crimes and misdemeanors in Office, ranging from petty larceny to an endeavor to hire the assassination of his political enemy, J. Y. Sanders.

Instead of demanding a trial of these charges and the vindication which an honest man would have demanded, with characteristic dislike for investigations of any sort, and with money and jobs for themselves and their relatives, Long bribed fifteen senators out of the 39 members of the Senate to sign a round robin that they would not convict him regardless of the evidence.

As a two thirds vote of the members of the Senate was necessary to impeach him, the proceedings were, of course, dropped and those charges to this day have never been disproved and stand on Louisiana's records a black and ugly mark against him.

Long, of course, after succeeding in evading trial at the hands of the Legislature, immediately set about circulating recall petitions against the members of the Legislature who had resisted his bribes and threats and voted for his impeachment.



He started a stumping tour in their respective districts, bitterly and venomously denouncing these honest and fearless Legislators to their constituents and accusing them, as he accuses every man who attacks or opposes him, of every vile and unspeakable misdeed in the calendar of crime.

Just as he did when General Ansell, a patriotic citizen of this community, dared to act as counsel for the Senatorial Investigating Committee in New Orleans. Upon his return to Washington, instead of attempting to defend his indefensible position or trying to answer the unanswerable charges made against him and his fellow-racketeers in New Orleans, Long rose in the Senate and under the privilege and immunity afforded him by that august body, proceeded to hurl every vile insult at that distinguished gentleman, that Long's distorted, insane mind could conceive or invent.

The people of the United States should remember that this is the same Long who was convicted of criminal libel in the Courts of Louisiana for shamelessly and maliciously lying about ex-Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana.

When it comes to persecution Long is a past master. Francis Williams, one of Louisiana's most outstanding citizens could tell you a lot about Long's persecution.

Because Mr. Williams, who has been chairman and a member of the Louisiana Public Service Commission for the past six years, refused to enter into Long's shakedown schemes when Long himself was a member of that commission, and because Mr. Francis Williams has always conducted himself as an honorable and an upright man and tried to make Long conduct himself that way, Long conceived a violent and implacable antagonism for him. During the past several years Long succeeded in acquiring control of the committee with disbursements the money for the Public Service Commission, and also acquired control of a majority of the members of the Louisiana Legislature, so that he has stopped the appropriations for the operation of the Commission by having his yes-men and henchmen in the Legislature vote against them, even entirely cutting off Mr. Williams' necessary traveling expenses in the discharge of his duties and thereby crippling the Commission and seriously impairing its effectiveness.

Were Mr. Francis Williams a less courageous and resourceful man, Long would have starved him out long ago and bent him to his evil will, but Mr. Williams has earned the undying admiration and respect of every decent man and woman in Louisiana by resisting Huey Long's every vicious onslaught and hurling defiance in his face. Incidentally, Francis Williams is one of the very few men opposed to Long who is still in public office in Louisiana.

Long has seen to it, in most cases by the foulest means, that his enemies were removed from public office and replaced by his own supine weaklings who do his bidding without question or remonstrance of any kind.

He has built up his powerful state machine with this kind of material until today Louisiana is practically a government of Thieves over Slaves.

Long, the Tyrant Master, sits upon the Throne of his Racketeer Kingdom, rewarding his faithful henchmen with a pitiful part of the enormous spoils, and dealing out punishment and reprisal with a ruthless and pitiless hand to all who dare to oppose or defy him.

It has become a commonplace occurrence in our State for members of Long's armed body-guard, when not actually engaged in guarding their master's worthless carcass, to intimidate and slug respectable citizens whose only offense is being unfriendly to Long's administration.

Take, for example, the case of Captain Ford, a war veteran of Ruston, Louisiana. He had the temerity to attend one of Long's open air meetings in his home town to hear the speaking. He turned to his neighbor during Long's address and in a conversational tone expressed his opinion of the accuracy of one of Long's statements, and lo and behold! a young bully named Vautier, and known as Young McGovern, an ex-pugilist and one of Long's regular body-guards, slugged the elderly Captain Ford, felling him to the ground!

Take the case of Joseph Boudreaux, a young Louisianan of spirit and courage who dared to visit the State Capitol on business in company with Mr. Dudley LeBlanc, candidate for Governor in our last gubernatorial election against O. K. Allen, Long's present yes-man, Governor. Mr. Boudreaux was set upon from behind by Joe Messina and other well-known Long gunmen and slugged on the back of the head with a revolver by one Louis Jones, Huey's cousin and body-guard.

Jones is presently under indictment for this crime in Baton Rouge. It is doubtful if anything will come of it because whenever any one of Long's henchmen is convicted of crime he is immediately reprieved by Long's dishonest Governor and pardoned by his crooked pardon board.

I say his crooked pardon board because there is a permanent crooked majority on it, it being composed of Lieutenant Governor Fournet, a vicious moron who has frequently licked Long's boots and Long's Attorney General Gaston Porterie who supplanted the District Attorney of Orleans Parish and suppressed an investigation into the recent crooked election there, giving as his reason that the investigation would cast a cloud on the validity of the bonds to be sold by the State under the constitutional amendment passed at that election. The other member of the pardon board is the trial judge of the particular case before the board and if he's honest, he's simply outvoted by Fournet and Porterie.

But Let's get back to these slug-fests.

There was the case of Francis Williams, who is, as I have already said, a man universally admired and esteemed. Mr. Williams was in Baton Rouge on State business and was walking through the lobby of the State Capitol building when a thug who calls himself "Two-Gun Thompson," another of Long's bullies, ran up behind him and slugged him in the back, knocking him to the floor. When Mr. Williams was assisted to his feet by Mr. Richard Guercio, his companion and employee of the Public Service Commission, the famous Joe Messina, Long's chief body-guard, placed Mr. Williams and Mr. Guercio under arrest, charging them with disturbing the peace. They were both promptly acquitted at the trial which Mr. Williams demanded and "Two-Gun Thompson" was jailed for 30 days and given a \$100 fine.

Because the offense was so flagrant, and due to Mr. William's prominence, the incident received widespread publicity, and Mr. "Two-Gun Thompson" was compelled to spend his 30 days in jail, because even Long would not be so crude as to order his release.

What reward "Two-Gun Thompson" received upon his release, the record showeth not, but he certainly must have been moved to his cowardly attack by some consideration other than personal enmity, because I myself heard him testify in court that he didn't even know Mr. Williams, who was pointed out to him before the slugging.

Of course, in discussing Long's crimes of violence, I can go much further than mere sluggings.

There was, for instance, the case of Sam Irby. Sam Irby, as some of you probably know, has written a book entitled "Kidnapped by the Kingfish." In it he describes how Long's armed thugs laid violent hands on him and dragged him away from a Shreveport hotel and brought him to Grand Isle, a small isolated island in Louisiana owned and controlled by Long and his henchmen. He tells how he was mistreated and tortured there by Long's hoodlums until his spirit was broken and he agreed to abandon his intention of testifying in Shreveport against Long in an alienation of affections suit to be brought there against Long by the husband of Miss Alice Lee Grosjean, Long's private secretary and later appointed by Long, Secretary of State.

There is also the case of the murder of the convict-trustee, Joe Stinson, a ward of the State of Louisiana, who was murdered in cold blood in the City of Baton Rouge, just about two years ago. Long, then Governor of the State, raced to the scene of the crime and in the presence of witnesses shouted: "I know who killed this man and I'll point to his murderer within 24 hours."

I have asked Long on the public platform and through the newspaper columns many, many times during the past two years: "Who killed Joe Stinson, Governor Long? You said you knew and that you'd point to his murderer within 24 hours." But Long has during all that time maintained a thunderous silence on that subject. I know that he knows who killed Stinson and I also know that he'll never point to Stinson's murderer in this world.

Just one more instance of Long's disposition for violence and I'll pass to some of his thefts.



There was the DeBouchel case in St. Bernard Parish, a few miles below the City of New Orleans. Governor Long wanted to open up a road down in that section and he made an amicable offer of some ridiculously small sum to the Widow DeBouchel for her property, through which the projected road must run. The good lady very properly refused this offer, demanding a fair price for the ground upon which, for many years, her home had stood. She expected after her refusal of Long's offer, that expropriation proceedings would be brought against her by the State of Louisiana in the Courts. But what she expected and what she got were two different things. The next day, the Long-controlled Sheriff of St. Bernard Parish, Dr. Mereaux and a group of his gunmen, appeared at the Widow DeBouchel's front gate with drawn guns. After a very brief parley with the widow's three sons, the spokesman of this cowardly raiding party brutally announced: "We have orders from Governor Long to shoot our way through this property if you don't let us come through peacefully - and orders is orders!"

The DeBouchels continued to protest but they were seized by the Sheriff's party and placed in jail, charged with disturbing the peace. After the sons were disposed of in this manner, the workmen, without a court order of any kind, were ordered to proceed and they immediately started cutting their roadway through the DeBouchel's property.

The sons were found guilty of disturbing the peace by Judge Mereaux, the sheriff's brother and another member of Long's Racketeer-Government, but public indignation ran so high that the Supreme Court of Louisiana ordered their release.

I know these things seem unbelievable to you up here in Washington, Ladies and Gentlemen, but they happen in Louisiana and they have been taking place down there since Huey Long assumed control of our State government.

Now, let me tell you about some of the grafting, corruption and thievery that have transformed Huey Long from the fake "poor barefoot boy" from Winn Parish into the richest man in the State of Louisiana.

Of course, it is even admitted by Long himself, that when he came into the Governorship in 1928, five years ago, he was stone broke. He's bragged about it on innumerable occasions.

Now, during those four years as Governor, he received a salary of \$7,500 a year. He didn't practice law and he owned no business of any kind. Since he has been United States Senator from Louisiana he has received his salary of \$10,000 a year for less than two years and he just recently established a law office in New Orleans, practicing there with a Mr. Hugh Wilkinson as his partner and dissolving the firm after practicing only a few short months. Those few months, during which he practiced law was the only possible time he could have legitimately made any money besides his salary as governor and Senator, but he, himself, has publicly said he made no money in this venture.

His combined salary as governor and Senator amounts to \$170,000 as Governor for four years and not more than \$15,000 as Senator. A grand total of \$45,000, which is as high as I can make it because he refused to take his Senate seat for almost a year after election, stating that he would not take pay for the time he was absent.

All right, then, all the money Huey Long could possibly have earned to date legitimately and honestly is the sum of \$45,000.

Now listen to this.

Long owns today and lives in a \$100,000 mansion in the city of New Orleans, located in our finest residential section up there on Audubon Boulevard, among the rich folks.

During the past five years Long has bought six or eight high-powered specially built Cadillac Automobiles costing more than \$5000 apiece.

He is the holder and owner of a \$100,000 fully paid up policy for which he paid \$80,000 in cash, in the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

He owned several pieces of valuable real estate in the City of Shreveport.

Long owns and frequently uses a fleet of expensive sound-trucks <sup>from</sup> which, his speaking engagements which he himself says he bought and - <sup>in</sup> America, according to his own boast, is the finest equipment of

He habitually goes about with rolls of \$1,000 bills in his pockets, pulling them out on occasion to make bets. He did that, if you remember, at the Chicago Democratic Convention.

He lives a life of luxury and ease, surrounded by every comfort and convenience known to the rich.

Now, I'll show you how Long got the money to live that way. I'll show you how he got that real estate, those automobiles, that \$100,000 policy of insurance, those \$1,000 bills.

Yes, more than that, I'll show you why it is generally known he has money salted away in bank boxes to evade the payment of income taxes to the United States Government.

The people of Louisiana, during his four years as Governor of the State of Louisiana, voted Huey P. Long over \$100,000,000 to spend on roads in the State of Louisiana. By crooked manipulation and juggling he secured the authority to spend this money without restraint, restriction or hindrance of any kind.

I haven't the time to tell you all of the things he did to get his tremendous cut out of that road bond money.

Of course, it took a good deal of high-pressure salesmanship on Huey Long's part to make the people vote that money. He had to paint a vivid picture to them of hundreds of miles of concrete roads and a vast program of road-building which would be of untold benefit to Louisiana and put thousands of unemployed men to work.

Perhaps Long reasoned that he was entitled to a personal portion of the money he worked hard to get the people of Louisiana to spend on this program.

At any rate Huey Long was in his element! Unlimited millions to spend on such things as cement, black topping, equipment, road-building material, contracts and what not!

How sweet must this prospect have seemed!

In Long's home parish of Winn there was a rock quarry at Winnfield, Louisiana, which was doing a very limited business in the sale of crushed rock. This quarry produced rock which had never been in great demand because a number of road experts had pronounced it too soft for use in building highways and the railroads wouldn't use it as track ballast for the same reason.

Long saw in this rock quarry an opportunity to create a highly profitable skin game. With the help of Yes-Man Allen, his Highway Commission Chairman, Long forced the quarry operators out of business. When he had the ground laid properly Long then appointed three dummies to form a corporation to sell rock to the State of Louisiana. These three dummies were, of course, straw-parties to conceal the ownership of Huey P. Long.

Long then caused the State of Louisiana to advance the sum of \$500,000 to these dummies on which to start producing and delivering Winnfield Rock to the State of Louisiana!

Now, before all this monkey-business by Huey P. Long, that Winnfield rock sold at only 62½ cents a ton.

Just as soon as the three Dummies, Huey P. Long, Huey P. Long, and Huey P. Long (because that's all it amounted to - three names, all representing Huey P. Long), took over that quarry, the Louisiana Highway Commission through its chairman O. K. Allen, agreed to buy and did buy large quantities of that same rock at \$1.65 a ton for use on the new roads that Long was to give the State of Louisiana for the \$100,000,000 it had voted him to spend!

In other words it cost the State of Louisiana one dollar a ton more than anyone else could have bought it on a million tons of such Winnfield rock.

You guess who got that million dollar overcharge!



Then Long conceived a great affection for a concoction known by the fancy name of "Amiesite."

This concoction was no more nor less than plain old black-topping with a trick name.

Louisiana and other States had never paid more than \$3.00 a ton for black-topping, but Long wanted to make himself some money with which to buy \$100,000 annuity policies and \$100,000 palaces and fine motor cars, so plain old \$3.00 a ton black-topping became \$7.00 a ton "Amiesite" whenever sold to the State of Louisiana.

Conservative estimates of the amount of excess profit Long made in this business run well over one million dollars.

If I but had the time I could tell you of Long's different deals with the cement people and the innumerable contractors and material men who undertook the work of constructing Louisiana's highways and of the rich rewards reaped by Long from those deals.

I could tell you in detail about how Long put Seymour Weiss, the present president of his New Orleans Dock Board, in business to sell hundreds of Indiana trucks to the State of Louisiana at \$1500.00 each over the list price for those trucks.

As you will remember, Seymour Weiss is the man who defied your investigating committee in New Orleans and to each question touching upon his many bank accounts wherein the Overton Campaign monies were deposited, impudently and consistently answered: "None of your business."

This dishonest tool of Long stands in contempt of your Committee, gentlemen of the Senate. Can it be possible that you intend to let the matter rest?

We've got a Racketeer Government in Louisiana, gentlemen, because things like this are allowed to happen. Long has convinced his henchmen that he'll get them out of any difficulty they get into, and they've grown bold.

If the Banker raises his voice in protest, Long's State Bank Examiner appears on the scene and threatens dire reprisals and you know the condition the banks have been in and they couldn't afford to risk the enmity of a hostile bank examiner.

If the Business Man complains, his tax assessments are sky-rocketed by the Long-controlled assessors and Long's Louisiana Tax Board, and what with the ravages upon business that the Depression has brought about, the business man cannot afford to pay any more than his already too-high taxes.

As far as public sentiment is concerned, Long is the most universally despised man today in the State of Louisiana.

You ask, "Then why don't the people vote him and his crowd out of office?" The answer is we have and we do, but Long's Statewide ring, combined with T. Semmes Walmsley, the Mayor of New Orleans' City ring is able to manipulate the election machinery and crook elections to such an extent that it is impossible to have a fair election any longer in the State of Louisiana.

It wasn't so bad in 1931 when Walmsley was saying of Long: "Huey Long is a self-seeking demagogue, a despot, a tyrant, usurper, madman, a man who is reckless and ruthless, black-jacking and black-mailing individuals and communities. A cur who is too low to face his accusers," and Long was retaliating with: "There is not a thief or safe-blower at Angola penitentiary who can hold a candle to Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley."

When they felt that way about each other and fought and watched each other at the polls, the honest voters had a chance to have their votes counted. But since Long and Walmsley hypocritically kissed and made up and since our primary law to punish election crooks has been declared unconstitutional by our Supreme Court, we haven't got the slightest chance in the world to have a square election.

This last election in Louisiana, the Overton-Broussard senatorial contest which the Senate committee recently started to investigate in New Orleans, is typical of all our elections in recent years.

In that election there was wholesale bribery, thievery, intimidation and fraud of every conceivable kind.

The registration polls were loaded and groaning with the names of bums, floaters, prostitutes, dead men and people who never did exist. These names were voted by election day repeaters.

A hostile New Orleans police department, owned body and soul by Huey Long, not only countenanced but encouraged and promoted fraud.

If any man protested he was set upon by Long's precinct bullies and beaten and thrown in jail by these Long-owned policemen.

Ballot boxes were stuffed, tampered with, and mishandled in every manner, shape and form.

The Broussard supporters were out-numbered twenty to one in almost every one of New Orleans 262 precincts and in a great many instances they were not even permitted to watch the count when the polls had closed.

Great God in Heaven, gentlemen of the Senate, are you going to permit a man to sit in the Senate of the United States who got there by any such rotten methods as those?

I'm not saying Overton stole that Election.

I am saying though, that he is a receiver of stolen property, because he knows as well as I do that he owes his election to the fraud and thievery that Huey P. Long resorted to in his behalf. And I say the decent and honorable thing for Overton to do, if he pretends he didn't know it, is to demand that the investigation proceed so that in the event these charges are substantiated, he can return this stolen property to its rightful owner.

We had barely scratched the surface there in New Orleans when this investigation so suddenly and abruptly terminated.

There are more than five hundred people in the State of Louisiana who were eye witnesses to these frauds and thefts and bribes and intimidations on election day, who demand the right to their day in Court in order that they might be heard.

I say these witnesses can testify to direct and specific instances of fraud.

I can produce more than two hundred signed and sworn affidavits by these eyewitnesses to fraud in the City of New Orleans alone.

Huey Long has several times told you, gentlemen of the Senate, that if you don't take care of all his State banks, the same banks incidentally that he has helped to ruin by blackjacking them into holding millions and millions of dollars of worthless State paper, that a black sunrise will greet the people of Louisiana.

I say to you, gentlemen, that a blacker sunrise will greet the people of Louisiana if you announce to them that Huey Long is powerful enough to suppress the investigation into his election crookery.

It will be a blacker sunrise because keeping their banks closed would be the loss of a material thing, but the suppression of that investigation will mean the loss of something infinitely more precious, the loss of their ideals and their faith in the integrity of the Senate of the United States of America.

Louisiana's people want to believe in you, gentlemen of the Senate. They have had every reason to believe in you in the past. You represent to us the finest, truest, noblest American manhood.



If we cannot look to you for a square deal, to whom can we look?

As an example of our peoples' faith in you I shall take the liberty of quoting briefly from the printed copy of a speech by Mr. Francis Williams of New Orleans, delivered on September 8th, 1932, over the radio in New Orleans during the Broussard-Overton campaign.

Mr. Williams' expression of faith in the United States Senate was typical of the way most of our people felt.

On that occasion Mr. Williams said:

"It makes no difference that Mayor Walmsley and Senator Long are opposed to an honest election. We are going to have an honest election, because the United States Senate will never seat a man who steals his election to that august body. It is a good thing for the people of Louisiana that Long's three friends on the State Supreme Court will have nothing to say about making the senatorial primary on next Tuesday an honest primary, because they have already declared, by a four to three partisan majority, that honest candidates can expect no help from the highest court in the State against election thievery."

"The United States Senate," Mr. Williams continues, "is the sole and only judge of the rights of men and women to be members of the United States Senate. They have never yet failed to close the Senate doors in the face of election frauds, whether the election thieves be Philadelphia millionaires or the pliant Illinois tools of corrupt state administrations, whose corruption is like snow-white virtue compared to the stinking viciousness of the past four and a half tyrannical years of criminal mis-government at the filthy hands of the libelous coward, Huey P. Long."

In another part of that same address, Mr. Williams had this to say:

"Nobody worthy of American Citizenship is going to be frightened by Mayor Walmsley's scary words of warning in Wednesday's newspaper." (Walmsley had threatened arrest to anyone who raised a row on Election Day). "The New Orleans police force," continued Mr. Williams, "had better keep its hands off this election, because no Louisiana Supreme Court Justice is going to be able to help them if the United States Senate has to undertake the job of cleaning up Louisiana elections for the honest people of this State."

Mr. Williams ends his speech with this beautiful expression of faith in the rulers of this great country. He said:

"It makes me proud of my American citizenship that in Washington, the fountainhead of my country, there still resides a power big enough to punish those who would take away from our people the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, purchased for us by the barefoot, hungry soldiers of Washington in 1776 and saved for us by the ragged troops of Jackson at New Orleans, that decency might be again enthroned and simple honesty become once more the cherished possession of a people prostrated for over four years under such a load of official ignominy and shame, as no state in the Union has ever before tolerated."

"And now," concluded Mr. Williams, "with heads bowed and hearts lifted up, let us pray to our Almighty Father for the deliverance next Tuesday of our people out of the bondage of the brazen despots, power drunk in the State of Louisiana, who have banished justice and liberty from this State and made Louisiana a pariah among the commonwealths of the nation."

Those words, as I have mentioned, typify the sentiment of our people.

We believed then, as we are trying hard to believe now, that the United States Senate is still a place where honesty, and truth and decency are regarded as the cardinal virtues of man, and where an oppressed and outraged people can surely find that relief which they are seeking and to which they are entitled.

When your Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Barry, merely insinuated that there were some dishonest Senators, without naming a single one, you promptly discharged him from his position in the Senate.

I have openly and directly charged two men who sit among you, the one Huey Long with thievery, the other John H. Overton with being the receiver of the property Long stole.

What will you do with them?

Or with me?

In conclusion, let me plead with you, Gentlemen of the Senate, don't suppress that investigation in Louisiana. You have no weightier problem today with which to deal.

I know you have had your hands full with all this financial trouble, this depression, this unemployment. But the faith of a people is in the balance there.

If you do not continue that investigation you will by that act say to Louisiana's people just as surely as if you uttered the words, "It is all right to steal if you're powerful enough to get away with it and Huey Long is too powerful for us to risk offending him. Therefore, we can do nothing for you."

You're saying to Louisiana's people, if you suppress this investigation, that honesty is no longer considered a virtue but that it is a weakness and that lying, hypocrisy and theft are to receive rewards, instead of punishment.

You're going to undermine and destroy the faith of a people if you do not complete your investigation into crooked politics in Louisiana and punish the perpetrators of the frauds and wrongs committed.

In the name of Louisiana's harassed and suffering people, Gentlemen of the Senate, I ask you to consider what I have said and by ordering the Broussard-Overton investigation continued, to proclaim to the people of Louisiana and to the world, that the United States Senate is still a place where Evil and Wrong are not countenanced and where Justice and Right prevail.

I thank you.

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Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Hughes.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Locke.....

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1933

## Call for Troops To Guard Polls Hinted by Long

Senator Indicates State or  
National Guard Will Rule  
Tomorrow's Election

More Ballots Are Burned

11,000 Fed to Bonfire on  
Amite Courthouse Lawn

By The United Press

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—Senator Huey P. Long indicated tonight that National Guardsmen or armed state highway policemen may be sent into the strife-torn 6th Congressional District to preserve order at next Tuesday's election.

Citizens in that section claim that the Long regime "hand picked" Mrs. Bolivar E. Kemp as the candidate for Congress to succeed her late husband. In the last few days bands of men have raided two courthouses to seize and burn ballots, and have halted State Highway Department trucks loaded with campaign circulars and burned the literature.

The third courthouse was raided tonight when over 200 anti-Long men broke into the Registrar of Voters' office at Amite, seized 11,000 blank ballots to be used in Tangipahoa Parish at Tuesday's election and burned them on the courthouse lawn while a large crowd cheered. Amite is the home town of Mrs. Kemp.

### Federal Election Law Invoked

The citizens were threatened tonight with prosecution under the Federal law which makes it a crime for "two or more persons to conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the exercise of his right to vote."

George M. Wallace, First Assistant Attorney General in the Long administration, sent telegrams to five judicial attorneys in the 6th District, pointing out the Federal law, and noting that the penalty was ten years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

"The Congressional election has been regularly called according to law by the Governor," Wallace's message read. A mass meeting was held tonight at Donaldsonville, to hear speakers

"denounce the fraudulent attempt to rob our citizens of their right to elect freely by ballot a Congressman of their choice."

Local authorities openly discussed fears of violence. Citizens have organized in all parts of the district, comprising twelve parishes, announcing that they would put a stop to the election "even if we have to resort to shotguns."

### Long Confers With Aids

Senator Long remained at his hotel headquarters in New Orleans today, in conference with political subordinates, including Governor O. K. Allen.

"We are going to have that election, and we are determined to have peace at all costs," Long said.

The citizens have filed injunction suits against election supervisors in nine courts of the district in an effort to prevent the election. Hearings are scheduled for tomorrow. Restraining orders were expected to be issued. In that case sheriffs would be called upon to enforce the court orders.

It was widely reported today that the election supervisors, all of whom were appointed by the Long administration, had spent last Friday night delivering ballots to election commissioners or other individuals, so that the ballots would be out of their hands before the injunctions were served on them.

### Long Foes Call Election for Dec. 27

Ballot boxes in West Feliciana Parish, scene of one of the ballot burning incidents, have been placed in custody of the newspaper publisher in St. Francisville, who was instructed to hold them until December 27.

The citizens, organized at a tumultuous mass meeting a week ago, have called an election of their own for December 27. Malone Williams, a parish official at Amite, also has announced that he would refuse to prepare ballot boxes for Tuesday's election. Williams's territory embraces twenty precincts of Mrs. Kemp's home town.

Candidates opposed to the Long regime were prevented from having their names printed on the official ballot for the election. By a pre-arranged plan with the district Democratic Executive Committee, which is controlled by the Long faction, Mrs. Kemp was designated as the nominee. The customary primary election was dispensed with in the Governor's election proclamation.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC-4 1933

NEW YORK OFFICE

ROUTED TO:

FILE

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INDEXED

NOT RECORDED

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WASHINGTON D.C., POST, December 7, 1933.

Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Hughes.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Becker.....

## Long Aids Held Guilty of Fraud

### 3 Vote Officials Convicted of Certifying False Election Returns.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 6. (AP). Three election commissioners picked by Senator Huey P. Long's political machine were found guilty in criminal district court today on charges of certifying false returns from last November's general election. The three were the first of 513 indicted commissioners to go on trial.

The offense is punishable by a jail term of not less than six months or more than one year.

Mass indictments were returned against the commissioners after an open court recount of ballots, which showed wide discrepancies between the actual vote and the official returns.

The votes counted were those cast on 13 amendments to the State constitution, all sponsored by Long. The amendments were beaten in the rural areas, but carried to victory when a landslide majority was reported in their favor in New Orleans.

NOT RECORDED

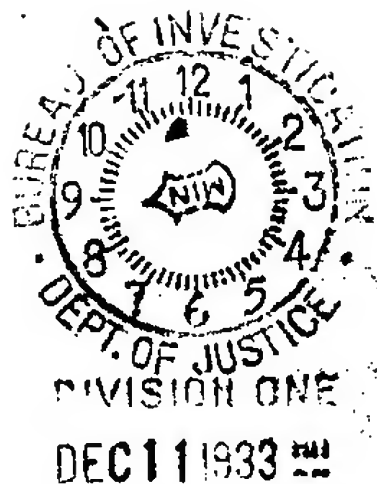
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WASHINGTON D.C. HERALD, December 7, 1933.



## 3 LONG AIDES FOUND GUILTY IN VOTE FRAUDS

Commissioners First of 513  
Indicted; Mrs. Kemp Would  
Forego Her Victory at Polls

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6 (U.P.).  
Three election commissioners  
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from last November's general  
election.

The trio were the first of 513  
indicted commissioners to go on  
trial.

The offense is punishable by a  
jail term of not less than six  
months or more than one year.

Mass indictments were returned  
against the commissioners after  
an open-court recount of ballots,  
which showed wide discrepancies  
between the actual votes in bal-  
lot boxes and the official elec-  
tion returns.

The votes counted were those  
cast on 13 amendments to the  
State constitution, all sponsored  
by Long. The amendments were  
beaten in the rural areas, but  
carried to victory when a land-  
slide majority was reported in  
their favor in the city of New  
Orleans.

Cases against the commis-  
sioners were prosecuted by Dis-  
trict Attorney Eugene Stanley,  
an outstanding figure in anti-  
Long circles.

Court seizure of the ballot  
boxes for the recount several  
months ago precipitated sev-  
eral days of excitement and mo-  
bilization of National Guardsmen  
to protect one of two rival grand  
juries that was attempting to  
quash the investigation.

### WILLING TO RENOUNCE

The election commissioners are  
picked by Long's machine for elec-  
tion. Senator Huey P. Long's  
ticket won the primary last  
year and the general election.  
The commissioners are  
probably elected for a term of  
one year.

NOVEMBER 1933  
Fitzell said

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Locke

*[Handwritten signature]*

NOT RECORDED

62-28477-18

the early days of the present Congress was making belly roads upon the new Democratic ranks.  
Huey Long But meanwhile, Huey's methods began to irritate Senatorial decorum. The first person to dump him overboard was Senator Harry Hawes of Missouri—even before the New Deal.

#### HAM ACTING

Huey has a penchant for effects, and he was playing these at Hawes' expense. He would go over to Hawes' desk in the Senate chamber, pull up a chair next to him, slap him on the knee, engage in deep and apparently plotting conversation. Departing, Huey would nod his head vigorously as if they had agreed on important policy.

Then Huey would take the floor, deliver a vitriolic diatribe—usually against Democratic floor leader Joe Robinson. Upon finishing he would go back to Hawes, indulge in further confidential whispering. The impression left with the galleries and the rest of the Senate was that he and Hawes were in agreement on the speech.

Finally Hawes got up and to it. When Huey came up for another confidential chat Hawes stormed: "Get away from me and stay away! I refuse to have it appear that I'm in on these plans of yours."

That was the beginning. The habit of the cold shoulder for Huey spread rapidly through the Senate. It gained headway when another of his pastimes came into the open.

Finally came Huey's current fight on Louisiana appointments. It would have been easy enough to block him, even to gag him on the subject, simply refuse to grant hearings as he requested. But the Old Guard got their heads together, decided to be a little subtler.

"All we have to do is give this fellow plenty of rope," they decided. "Let him talk his head off. Let him say anything he wants to. Afterward, we'll look the picture over and see if we haven't sufficient grounds to expel him from the Senate."

So they held Huey's hearings, let him have his say, and sat back. Under the table meanwhile, each Senator was patiently polishing the toe of his right boot.

In North Carolina folks speak admiringly of blond, slick-haired Senator Reynolds as "Our Bob." They will tell you he "sure knows his politics."

They do not exaggerate. "Our Bob" knows his politics, and how! For example:

The Senate, in open session, was voting on the Couzens amendment to assess a 10 per cent surcharge on all income tax payments. When his name was called "Our Bob," with great ostentation and a loud bellow, voted "Aye." "Count one for 'the people.'"



Sen. Reynolds

An hour later the Senate Banking Committee was deliberating on an amendment offered by Tory Senator Glass, designed to mutilate the Administration's Stock Market bill. This meeting was behind closed doors. "Our Bob," a member of the committee, was present.

After furious debate, a vote finally was taken. Again "Our Bob" did not dodge the issue. Squarely he faced the test—on the side of Glass and other Tory Democrats who, supported by Old Deal Republicans, ripped the Stock Market bill to pieces.

"Count one against 'the people.'"

#### MAIL BAG.

N. J., Cedar Rapids, Mich.—Senator Jim Couzens is the wealthiest man not only in the Senate but also in Congress. How much he possesses is not known, but at the time he sold out to his one-time partner, Henry Ford, it was reported he received \$90,000,000.

L. R., Ottawa, Kansas — Representative Harold McGugin, ultra-partisan Republican, who has been waging such a rancorous defense of "Doc" Wirt, is being sued by the United States Government for the recovery of \$135,000 obtained from Jackson Barnett, oil-wealthy Indian, whom several courts have held mentally incompetent.

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NOT RECORDED

62-28479-A



from: N.Y. Daily Mirror  
4/23/34

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
CHIEF CLERK  
MR. RORER

## DAILY MIRROR

# The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

& ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON.—His Louisiana empire tottering, the Roosevelt administration treating him like a small-pox epidemic, and his Senatorial "bloc" in complete desertion, Kingfish Huey's ears are ringing with a horrid but unmistakable murmuring:

"It won't be Long, now."

True, Huey doesn't come up for re-election to the Senate until November, 1936. But equally true is the fact that the Senate, sharply out of patience with the Senator from Louisiana, his demeanor, and his methods, is cocked and primed to dump him unceremoniously down the Capitol steps at the first opportunity—not waiting for 1936.

Two years ago, Huey was regarded as potentially one of the greatest powers in the Senate. To old guard Democrats, of course, he was poison, but among Democratic novices in the Senate he gathered a notable following. Missouri's corpulent Bennett Champ Clark lined up behind him; so did newcomer Russell of Georgia and Bob Reynolds of North Carolina. He helped Mrs. Caraway in her re-election campaign in Arkansas, and she played ball with him beautifully.



Then he succeeded in supplanting the conservative Senator Broussard by his henchman, Overton, and during the early days of the present Congress was making heavy inroads upon other new Democratic ranks. But meanwhile, Huey's methods began to irritate Senatorial decorum. The first person to dump him overboard was Senator Harry Hawes of Missouri—even before the New Deal.

### HAM ACTING

Huey has a penchant for effects, and he was playing these at Hawes' expense. He would go over to Hawes' desk in the Senate chamber, pull up a chair next to him, slap him on the knee, engage in deep and apparently plotting conversation. Departing, Huey would nod his head vigorously as if they had agreed on important policy.

Then Huey would take the floor, deliver a vitriolic diatribe—usually against Democratic floor leader Joe Robinson. Upon finishing he would go back to Hawes, indulge in further confidential whispering. The impression left with the galleries and the rest of the Senate was that he and Hawes were in agreement on the speech.

Finally Hawes' part in the act came. When Huey came up for another confidential chat, Hawes would say: "Get away from me and stay away. I refuse to have it appear that I'm in any way part of your act."

That was the beginning. The habit of the cold shoulder for Huey spread rapidly through the Senate. It gained headway when another of his methods

NOT RECORDED

62-28479-4.20

# HUEY CLAMPS VICE LID DOWN

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 20 (U.P.).—The lid was clamped on New Orleans gambling dens and disorderly houses tonight in the face of Senator Huey P. Long's threat to overthrow the city government and clean up the vice dens here.

The city's attitude, however, was one of open defiance. More than a score of policemen and deputy sheriffs guarded the district attorney's office, ready to repel any raid by State officers. Officials dared Huey Long's State administration to try to oust them.

George Beyer, superintendent of city police, announced he would ignore any orders of Gov. O. K. Allen to surrender his office.

Long and Allen both were in the city. Long strengthened his personal bodyguard to four men, two regular attendants and two State highway patrolmen. It was reported that secret State agents were prowling about the city, gathering evidence of corruption.

Senator Long launched his campaign against vice in New Orleans today through Governor Allen and Attorney General G. L. Porterie, components of his State political machine.

- Mr. Nathan .....
- Mr. Tolson .....
- Mr. Clegg .....
- Mr. Baughman .....
- Chief Clerk .....
- Mr. Egan .....
- Mr. Glavin .....
- Mr. Ladd .....
- Mr. Nichols .....
- Mr. Rosen .....
- Mr. Tracy .....
- Mr. Carson .....
- Mr. Egan .....
- Mr. Gurnea .....
- Mr. Harbo .....
- Mr. Hendon .....
- Mr. Jones .....
- Mr. Quinn .....
- Mr. Tamm .....

WASH HERALD

JUL 21

100-12447-4

100-12447-4

21





- Mr. Nathan .....
- Mr. Tolson .....
- Mr. Clegg .....
- Mr. Baughman .....
- Chief Clerk .....
- Mr. Coffey .....
- Mr. Cowley .....
- Mr. Edwards .....
- Mr. Egan .....
- Mr. Harbo .....
- Mr. Keith .....
- Mr. Lester .....
- Mr. Quinn .....
- Mr. Tamm .....

WCNS56

ADD NEW ORLEANS

MAYOR WALMSLEY ORDERED MACHINE GUNS TAKEN OUT OF THE POLICE ARSENAL AND ISSUED TO HIS PEACE OFFICERS.

"I HEAR HUEY LONG IS PLANNING SOME NEW KIND OF COUP D'ETAT WITH HIS TROOPS TODAY. IF HE TRIES IT, THERE'S GOING TO BE PLENTY OF TROUBLE," THE MAYOR SAID.

"8/1--R1134A

WCAA

62-27479-1

22

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7, 1935

HONORABLE KENNETH MCKELLAR

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON POSTOFFICES AND POST ROADS  
UNITED STATES SENATE

DEAR SENATOR MCKELLAR:

I AM IN RECEIPT OF YOUR LETTER OF MARCH 6 IN WHICH YOU TRANSMIT  
A COPY OF A LETTER WHICH WAS READ INTO THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD YES-  
TERDAY BY SENATOR LONG OF LOUISIANA AND IN WHICH YOU HAVE REQUESTED  
ME, IF CONVENIENT, TO FURNISH YOUR COMMITTEE SUCH STATEMENT WITH  
RESPECT THERETO AS I MAKE HERE TONIGHT.

THE LETTER OF SENATOR LONG IS MERELY A RE-STATEMENT OF THE  
RECKLESS INSINUATIONS PREVIOUSLY MADE BY THE SENATOR WITH THE  
EXCEPTION THAT IT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING NEW CHARGES:

1. THAT I INTERVENED IN THE PROSECUTION OF A CRIMINAL CASE  
IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE INVOLVING THE AFFAIRS OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL  
BANK OF NASHVILLE BY MANEUVERING "PERSONNEL AND CONDUCT OF THE  
PERSONNEL OF THOSE CONNECTED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR THE  
MATTER IN HAND, BOTH IN PERSON AND THROUGH AGENTS," BY IN ANY WAY  
BRINGING ABOUT THE REMOVAL OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AND THE AP-  
POINTMENT OF A SPECIAL MAN TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

2. THAT I EXERCISED CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN THE  
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A UNITED STATES GRAND JURY IN KANSAS CITY.

3. THAT "THROUGH THE CHAIRMAN OF STONE AND WEBSTER" I EXERCISED  
INFLUENCE IN THE SELECTION OF "ALL ENGINEERS OF INFLUENCE IN CHARGE  
OF AND SUPERVISING PUBLIC WORKS OR IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOV-  
ERNMENT IS IN ANY WAY CONCERNED"

4. THAT IT MAY "DISCOVER POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS  
UPON"

62-308479  
DE-INDEX  
DATE

22



CERTAIN WITNESSES WHOM THE SENATOR FROM LOUISIANA ASSERTS  
CONFERRED WITH HIM IN ORDER TO "SCARE" THEM AND "SUPPRESS DEVELOP-  
MENT OF THE TRUTH."

IN RESPONSE I MAKE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

1. I HAVE NEVER INTERVENED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN THE CONDUCT  
OF ANY INVESTIGATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OR ANYBODY ELSE INTO  
THE AFFAIRS OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

2. I HAVE NEVER, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, INTERVENED IN THE MATTER  
WHATSOEVER HAVING TO DO WITH ANY CASE OF INVESTIGATION BY THE DEPART-  
MENT OF JUSTICE IN KANSAS CITY OR ELSEWHERE.

3. I HAVE NEVER EXERCISED THE SLIGHTEST INFLUENCE UPON THE SELECTION  
OF ANY ENGINEERS OR OTHER AGENTS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS  
ADMINISTRATION OR THE GOVERNMENT THROUGH STONE AND WEBSTER OR ANY OTHER  
PRIVATE AGENCY.

4. THERE IS NOT A WORD OF TRUTH IN THE STATEMENT THAT AT ANY  
TIME I DIRECTED POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS TO SET UPON  
OR INTIMIDATE ANY INDIVIDUALS.

VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS

JAMES A. FARLEY.

24



62-29635



E

North Top

Sept 21 - 1934

Mr. Elmer H. Hoober

Sect of Quarter

San Sin

I am told by the Spirit  
that a Man to S. that I can  
say to Death on the ground  
it a chance I permit it  
I only want to tell you  
I will what you can do  
Put Mr. Long on the ground  
at once. I am sure you will  
be able to get the Spirit  
I don't to do as you  
want. I am sure all that  
I remain. I am sure you  
in the Spirit of the Spirit

SEP 24 1934

ONE

DE-INDEXED

DATE:

29

INDEXED

ONE

62-29635-2

SEP 21 1934

FROM  
DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS

TO  
The Attorney General  
Asst. Atty. General Sisson

Mr. Bennett	Dr. Stannard
Mr. Hammack	Mr. Tucker
Mr. MacCormick	Judge Wood
Mr. Armstrong	Miss Kinsella
Mr. Barrows	Mr. Loveland
Miss Collins	Mr. Mead
Mr. Chancellor	Mr. Merry
Miss Chapman	Mr. Moore
Mr. Dodge	Mr. Overlade
Mr. Ellsberry	Miss Rayer
Miss Fulkerson	Miss Smyth
Miss Grant	Mr. Swadley
Mr. Heckman	General Agent
Mr. Hoover	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Control
	Supply Division

Prepare reply

Note

For your information

☒ File

Investigate and report

Sign

See me

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

Remarks

SEP 27 1933

SEP 26 1933

62-29635-1

FILE

22



HUEY P. LONG  
UNITED STATES SENATOR  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

September 5, 1933.

My Dear Friend:

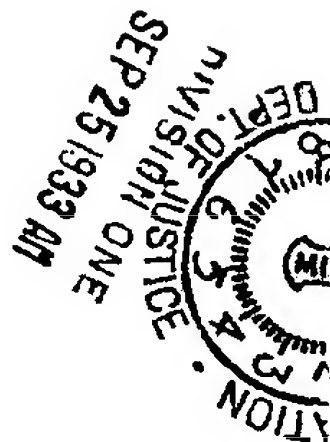
The American Progress is carrying in this week's issue an article which they have extracted and placed into circular form to be handed out throughout the country.

I am very anxious to have you read the article and I am sending you several additional copies which I ask you to hand out to your friends. It had never occurred to me that the agents and editors employed directly by the House of Morgan would have dared to come into the front and taken such responsibility as they have; but it is even more surprising as this circular discloses how Capone could qualify himself as the gold medal holder of the House of Morgan and immediately be released from the penitentiary with a reward added for services if he seized the opportunity, and is given the customary treatment heretofore applied to Morgan and his medal holders.

If you want more of these circulars, please write or wire the American Progress to send them to you, as many as you may have need for.

Very sincerely,

U. S. Senator



67-29625-1

# J. P. Morgan & Company Points Way for Capone's Release

Can receive original gold medal and fund collected for "unknown hero" at Collier's office owned by Morgan & Company.

## AN OPEN LETTER

Alphonse Capone,  
United States Penitentiary,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:—

The newspapers report efforts to secure your release from the penitentiary. A way is open for you to do it. Somebody (it makes no difference how many) made an assault on United States Senator Huey P. Long and then made a clear get away, while he was attending the Charity Benefit at Long Island on Saturday, August 26th.

Glorious worship has been printed for several days for whoever was guilty of this crime. No one has yet found the criminals to get any version from them, but, just the same, certain newspapers and magazines have given various "what might have been" reasons for the assault, and while each "reason or excuse" contradicts all the other "reasons and excuses", none the less these papers declare that the assault should be highly extolled and commended.

Now the House of Morgan editors, particularly one Owen P. White, of Collier's Weekly, owned by Morgan & Co., are receiving contributions to give to the unknown criminals, or, to put it their way, "only one criminal, but a very strong man capable of doing the job alone."

The fact that Collier's magazine, is owned by Morgan & Co. was admitted by Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, a Morgan partner in answer to questions propounded by Senator Huey P. Long before a U. S. Senate Committee.

The New York Evening Post, owned by the House of Morgan but later turned into the name of one on its preferred list, says: "Money and messages rolled in to Mr. White at his office at Collier's Magazine."

This Morgan editor, Owen P. White, has announced that large sums are coming in cash currency so that the Morgan firm can swell it to immense proportions, thus concealing that they are really just putting up the money. (You know, Al, while they've got you in the penitentiary for not reporting all your income tax, J. P. Morgan and all his partners paid none at all and the government ordered them "not investigated because anything they returned was O. K.")

So now, here is your chance: You haven't yet been charged with having anything to do with trying to beat up or kill any U. S. Senators, particularly one of those who advocates a limitation on big fortunes. Furthermore, you have been in a small fry business. Morgan and our other international bankers swindled the people out of more money on Kreuger & Toll and Insull stocks, on

Argentine, German and Brazilian floatations and caused more starvations, suicides and murders than a million such men as you could do in a hundred years.

But, now comes your chance if you can rise to it: Wire at once to Collier's Weekly, the Evening Post, or any other magazine or newspaper in with the House of Morgan and other big fortune holders (and that gets most of them), wire them at once that you had Senator Huey P. Long beat up at the Charity Benefit on Long Island and that the only reason he wasn't killed was because he managed to get away too soon for the men to finish the job. Immediately they will send you the contribution and this Morgan gold medal. That puts you in their class. Then you are not expected to pay any income tax and the government will owe you back whatever money you did pay.

Wire them that you will complete the job on Senator Long if he goes too far again. And, to make it sure, wire them also that you have your eyes on the other U. S. Senators who voted for the "Long Plan" to put some limit on the big fortunes and to spread some of the wealth among all the people in America. Let it be known that from the sign left on the forehead of a U. S. Senator, (who escaped before he could be worse handled) is a mere warning of "events that are casting their shadows before." Those Senators who have persisted in voting to place taxes on the big man at the top, so as to relieve and help the little man at the bottom, should be announced as your special luminaries for future notice and attention, with Senator Long as the fair sample.

If you send this wire and qualify for the credit of this attack then, overnight, you become the hero to America that Morgan's magazines are now looking for; you get the big "contribution" being taken up by Morgan's editors, or at least the swag Morgan's outfit has to give for "the work." Becoming thus honored and aligned with Morgan & Co. the government has to release you from jail and pay you back whatever you paid on income taxes. Instead of being classed with small fry criminals, you will stand with the crew that has starved and killed by the millions, not just a few now and then; you will rank with the extortioners who filched the last penny of the laborers, widows, and orphans for the worthless paper floated by the swollen fortune element.

We advise that you make connections early. Otherwise someone else may claim this honor you delay.

Subscribe to THE AMERICAN PROGRESS

A Weekly Newspaper—50c per year.

822 Perdido Street

New Orleans, La.



62-31578





lrb-eg  
62-31578-1

May 14, 1934

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

MAY 15 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

There is attached hereto a copy of a letter dated April 27, 1934, received in this Division from Mr. William F. Cummings, 10 Forsyth Street Building, Donalsonville, Georgia, inclosing a copy of a form letter over the name of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana and a copy of a circular headed "Share Our Wealth Society" also over the name of Senator Long. Mr. Cummings has been advised of the reference of this material to you.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Incl. 785673.

(No copies of inclosures to Mr. Cummings' letter retained in Div. files)



INDEXED

tfd-eg  
62-31578-1

May 14, 1934

MAY 15 1934

Mr. William F. Cummings,  
10 Forsyth Street Building,  
Donaldsonville, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated April 27, 1934, inclosing a printed form letter over the name of Senator Huey P. Long and a circular relative to the "Share Our Wealth Society" also over the name of Senator Huey P. Long.

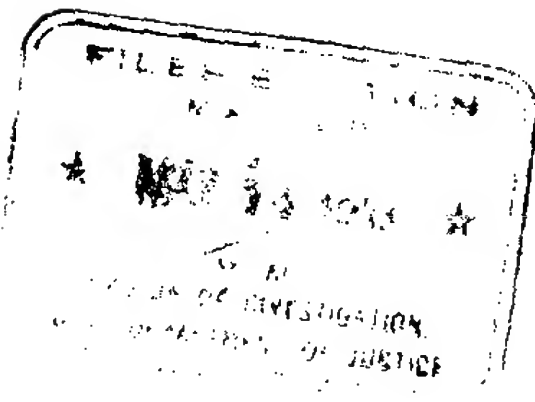
You state that similar letters are being received by persons in your county in envelopes bearing the frank of Senator Long and, as these letters are personal and not on Government business, you desire them forwarded to the proper authorities for investigation.

A copy of your letter and the original inclosures thereto are being referred to Mr. William Stanley, the Assistant to the Attorney General, for his consideration.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



3



ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MAJOR IRA A. RADEN  
CHAIRMAN  
COL. JAP H. HIGHSMITH  
BEN EPPS  
LEON S. THOMLINSON  
LARABEE HAND  
J. K. OTTLEY, JR.  
HERBERT I. SMART, MAYOR  
G. L. WESTCOTT  
JUDGE CHAS. WORRILL

WILLIAM F. CUMMINGS  
STATE AIRPORT ADVISOR

10 FORSYTH ST. BLDG.

ATLANTA, GA.

Donalsonville, Ga.

ADVISORY C

MAJ. WM. PLUMME  
LEWY. BROWN  
SMYTHE GAMBRELL  
JOHN H. CANDLER  
JESSE DRAPER  
WINSHIP NUNNALLY  
MAJ. CHAS. A.  
SIDNEY CAMP  
BOYD SLOAN  
JOHN H. MORROW

April 27, 1934.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Dept. Of Justice.  
Washington, D. C.

De r Sir,

I wish to call your attention to the enclosed envelope and letter sent through the mails by Senator Huey P. Long or his agents. Every voter in this county is receiving letters of this type. You will notice that the frank has not been canceled by the postoffice from which it was mailed, which is the same with the other letters being received. It is the belief of the postmaster that these letters are being mailed from Bainbridge, Georgia.

As these letters are personal and not on government business, I will thank you to turn this letter and inclosure to the proper authorities for investigation.

I will thank you to consider this communication as private.

Very truly yours,

*William F. Cummings*  
William F. Cummings.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

MAY 15 1934

62-31578-1

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

APR 30 1934 P.M. 4

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*ack.*  
*Mr. Stanley*  
*5-14-34*  
*TJB*

*land lab*  
*me*  
*cc*  
*W*  
*18*

62-53007



DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October 7, 1969

The attached note was sent to the  
Director from Mrs. Seymour Weiss,  
1069 Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans,  
Louisiana 70140, and reads as  
follows: *ELVA WEISS*

"Dear Mr. Hoover -

Thank you for your thoughtful  
and sympathetic telegram about  
Seymour. He would have been  
proud because of his great admiration  
for you - and so am I.

My loss is indeed great but it is comforting  
to know there are friends who care.

Sincerely,  
Elva Weiss

October 4th, 1969."

hcv

*Seymour Weiss*

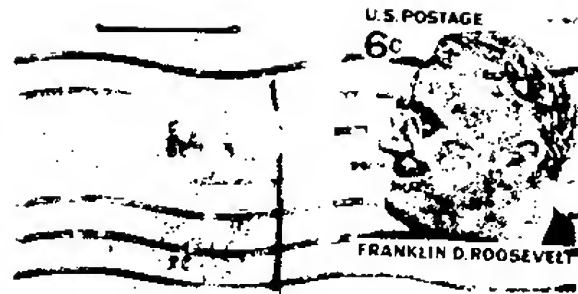
MR. TOLSON ✓  
MR. DELOACH ✓  
MR. MOHR ✓  
MR. BISHOP ✓  
MR. CASPER ✓  
MR. CALLAHAN ✓  
MR. CONRAD ✓  
MR. FELT ✓  
MR. GALE ✓  
MR. ROSEN ✓  
MR. SULLIVAN ✓  
MR. TAVEL ✓  
MR. TROTTER ✓  
MR. JONES ✓  
TELE. ROOM ✓  
MISS HOLMES ✓  
MRS. METCAL ✓  
MISS GANDY ✓

REC-31 1

62-53007 21

18 OCT 15 1969

51 OCT 22 1969



Dear Mr. Hoover -

Thank you for your thoughtful and sympathetic telegram about Seymour. He would have been proud because of his great admiration for you - and so am I.

My loss is indeed great but it is comforting to know there are friends who care.

Sincerely,  
Ebra Weiss

October 4<sup>th</sup>, 1964.

9/18/69

PLAIN

WESTERN UNION

URGENT

*C*  
MRS. SEYMOUR WEISS  
ROOSEVELT HOTEL  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

I HAVE JUST LEARNED OF THE PASSING OF YOUR HUSBAND AND  
WANT TO EXTEND TO YOU MY EXPRESSIONS OF DEEPEST SYMPATHY  
IN YOUR GREAT LOSS. WHILE I REALIZE THERE IS NOTHING ONE  
CAN SAY TO EASE YOUR GRIEF I DO HOPE YOU WILL FIND CONSOLATION  
IN KNOWING THAT HIS MANY FRIENDS ARE SHARING YOUR SORROW.

J. EDGAR HOOVER *W*

*Seymour Weiss*

CT:DSS

*EX-102*

*58*  
Mailing List  
Change Noted  
*9/19/69*

REC-73 62 - 53007 - 20

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

6 SEP 24 1969

SEP 18 1969  
504 PM EPT  
WESTERN UNION

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*70* SEP 30 1969  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*3*



FBI

Date: 9/18/69

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI  
FROM: SAC, New Orleans (73-327)  
RE: SEYMOUR WEISS  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

There is attached a newspaper clipping from the New Orleans Times-Picayune dated 9/18/69 which reflects that SEYMOUR WEISS died Wednesday night, 9/17/69, after suffering an apparent heart attack while attending a meeting in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

This is submitted for the information of the Bureau and for the completion of its files.

New Orleans files reflect limited correspondence from the Director to Mr. WEISS, one in 1966 and one in 1967.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 1) ENCLOSURE  
1 - New Orleans  
RER:jam  
(3)

*Deleted from file*  
69-53007-19

SEP 20 1969

REC 17

EX-103

W. C. Bishop

CRIME RESEARCH

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

4

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## BUSINESS, CIVIC LEADER IS DEAD

### Seizure in Baton Rouge Kills Seymour Weiss

New Orleans business and civic leader Seymour Weiss died Wednesday night in Baton Rouge after suffering an apparent heart attack. He was 73.

Mr. Weiss had attended an executive meeting of the board of the Department of Commerce and Industry of which he was vice chairman.

He became ill after returning to his room at the Prince Murat Inn and died about 7:30 p. m.

S. L. "Buck" Wright of New Orleans, another board member, said Mr. Weiss attended the meeting throughout the day and showed no sign of illness. He became ill around 6:30 p. m., however, and a doctor was called.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Friday from the Tharp-Sontheimer Funeral Home at 4127 S. Claiborne ave. Rabbi Julian Feibelman will officiate. Interment will be in Metairie Cemetery.

Mr. Weiss was a former owner of the Roosevelt Hotel.

#### HONORED IN 1957

Mr. Weiss was known in many parts of the world as one of America's top hosts and hotel operators.

The American Hotel Association crowned Mr. Weiss as this nation's "Prince of Hospitality" at a testimonial dinner in his honor at the Palmer House in Chicago April 11, 1957. A 300-page testimonial signed by hotel men throughout the nation was presented Mr. Weiss on that occasion.

At various times he served as a director and member of the executive committee of the AHA, president of the Louisiana Hotel-Motel Association and president of the New Orleans Hotel Association. He held also many offices in civic associations and was an of-

ficer and director of a number of commercial corporations.

Born Friday, Sept. 13, 1896, at Bunkie, Mr. Weiss was the son of Samuel and Gizella Weiss. His late father was a native of Austria, and his mother was born in Berlin. He lived for eight years in Bunkie, where he obtained his first schooling, before the family moved to Abbeville after his father's death.

In his teens, he moved to Alexandria to work in the Weiss and Goldring department store, operated by his uncle. He came to New Orleans in 1916 to work in the Crossett Shoe Store, then at 710 Canal Street.

During World War I he served in the United States infantry, returning to the Crossett store as a clerk at the war's end. Following the death of Louis A. Crossett he applied to Arthur Benigilia, then manager of the Roosevelt Hotel, the name of which had been recently changed from Grunewald Hotel, for a job. He was made manager of the barber shop. He held that job five months before he was made business promotion manager. In succession he became assistant manager, manager, vice-president and, in 1931, president and managing director.

He served as president of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, member of the Louisiana state board of commerce and industry, member of the board of managers of the Delgado Trades and Technical Institute and later as chairman of the board when the institution became Delgado College.

#### CIVIC POSITIONS

His civic positions included director of the New Orleans Chapter, American Red Cross; vice-president of the Greater New Orleans Tourist and Convention Commission; vice-president of the Baronne Street Improvement Association; vice-president of the Metropolitan New Orleans Safety Council; and director of the Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area and of International House and International Trade Mart.

The business responsibilities of Mr. Weiss were numerous. He was a director of the National American Bank, at one time president of the old Jacobs Candy Company, vice-president of New York's Belmont-Plaza Corporation, vice-president of the Win or Lose Corporation, director of the Auditorium Boxing Association, and president of the old New Orleans Professional Baseball Club.

In the late 20s and early 30s Mr. Weiss was one of the closest confidants of the late Sen. Huey P. Long. Following the senator's death he became chairman of the Huey P. Long Memorial Commission.

President Harry S. Truman issued a full and unconditional pardon to Mr. Weiss Feb. 12, 1947, after he had been sentenced in 1940 in connection with the Louisiana "scandals" of 1939. Earlier a federal parole board member had reported that Mr. Weiss had been paroled because of "exemplary behavior."

#### BROTHERS KILLED

In addition to the testimonial dinner in Chicago, many other public tributes were paid Mr. Weiss after he returned to operation of the Roosevelt Hotel. He was honored as "hotel man of distinction" at the Southern Hotel Exposition in Atlanta in May, 1951. The Young Men's Business Club of Greater New Orleans made him a life honorary member on May 1, 1963.

Gov. John J. McKeithen, when he learned of Mr. Weiss' death, said he was a "dear friend and a strong supporter. "I didn't know him before I was elected but I learned to know him as a close personal friend," the governor said.

Delgado College president Dr. Marvin E. Thames said the college will be closed Friday because of the funeral. However, graduation exercises will be conducted as scheduled at 7:30 p. m. Friday at the Cafetorium, said Dr. Thames. A special tribute will be paid Mr. Weiss during the program.

Mrs. Weiss was to have been a participant in the graduation program.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 9-18-69

Edition:

Author: GEORGE W. HEALY JR.

Editor:

Title:

SEYMOUR WEISS

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

The Bernard and Milton Weiss Annual Brotherhood Award, which is presented for promotion of better inter-group understanding, was given to the National Conference of Christians and Jews in memory of two brothers of Mr. Weiss, who were killed in an airplane accident near Shreveport while returning from a duck hunt in Southwest Louisiana.

Another brother, Johnny Weiss, died several months after the deaths of Bernard and Milton Weiss. The latter brothers lived in Shreveport. Johnny Weiss was a resident of New Orleans. His first wife, the former Notie Fay Turner, died in New Orleans in 1960.

#### SOLD HOTEL IN 1965

In November, 1965, Mr. Weiss sold the Roosevelt Hotel. Later he was elected to the board of trustees of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He also served as president of the Lovely Louisiana Tourist Association.

In May, 1966, he was honored at a testimonial dinner by the Greater New Orleans Hotel-Motel Association and the Louisiana Hotel-Motel Association. The dinner, held at the Roosevelt, was attended by executives of the industry

from throughout the country.

Last year, Mr. Weiss served as general chairman of the committee for the 250th anniversary of the founding of New Orleans. In 1965, Mr. Weiss was named Distinguished Salesman at Large by the Sales-Marketing Executives of the Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area. He also was appointed a member of the Small Business Advisory Council for Louisiana.

#### EFFORTS NOTICED

The Greater New Orleans AFL-CIO presented its third annual Community Service Award to Mr. Weiss in 1964. He also was honored that year by the Louisiana Historical Society for his efforts in preserving the James Pitot House on Bayou St. John.

Mr. Weiss was president of the American Hotel Charity Foundation.

He served on the board of regents of Loyola University, the board of Methodist Hospital and on the board of Fair Grounds Corp.

Survivors include his widow, the former Mrs. Elva Kimball, and his stepfather, Sol Kaplan of New Orleans.

Mr. Weiss resided at the Roosevelt Hotel.



SEYMOUR WEISS  
Former Roosevelt owner.



July 16, 1969

REC 16  
85-117

62-53007-18

Honorable Seymour Weiss  
National American Bank Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Dear Seymour:

Thank you for your kind remarks and  
expressions of support in your letter of July 9th.

I was most pleased to learn that you found  
my message in the July issue of the FBI Law Enforcement  
Bulletin of interest. It was certainly thoughtful of you to  
comment as you did concerning it and I want you to know  
of my sincere appreciation.

With kindest regards,

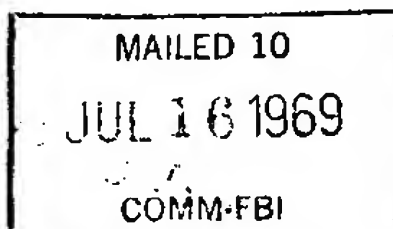
Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Weiss is on the Special Correspondents List and is  
known to the Director on a first-name basis.

ALA:cac (3)  
cac

Ref  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



AUG - 11 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7

Seymour Weiss  
National American Bank Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

July 9, 1969

Honorable John Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I received and thoroughly enjoyed reading the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, dated July 1969, and I should like to congratulate you on your Message from the Director which I thought was outstanding.

I shall always recall a statement which you made to me many, many years ago to the effect that we will never get rid of corruption as long as we have corrupt officials, and your statement then certainly applies today.

Of course, I am delighted that you decided to remain as the head of your very great department and I hope that the good Lord will spare you to remain the head for many years in the future.

I realize that I am being presumptuous in offering to be of assistance to you, but if you ever feel I can be of service to you in any capacity, please do not hesitate to call on me.

REC 16

62-53007-18

My kindest personal regards. EX-117

Sincerely and respectfully, 15 JUL 17 1969

*Seymour Weiss*  
Seymour Weiss

SW/md

Via Air Mail

EXP. PROC.

32 JUL 11 1969

ack  
7-16-69  
A.F. [signature]

8

**REC 13**

August 16, 1967

62-53007-17

*Dep. Dir.*

Honorable Seymour Weiss  
National American Bank Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Dear Seymour:

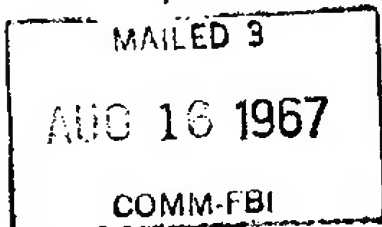
It was most thoughtful of you to write on August 10th concerning the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin for 1966, and I want to thank you for your offer of assistance and for your warm sentiments.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,  
Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Weiss is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

GEM:mel (3)



*4*

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
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Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
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Gandy	_____

372  
50 AUG 25 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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